The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1883.

THREE CENTS

HE TOLD THE AUDITOR.

An Amusing Expose of the Rascality of a Washington Firm.

How the State of Virginia Has Been Swindled by Outside Parties.

A Drummer Unwittingly Tells the State Auditor All About it on a Railway Train.

Bogus License Certificates and the Busi-

ness Done by Them. ;

Special Dispatch.

RICHMOND, VA., June 11.—Col. S. Brown Allen, auditor of public accounts for the state, has just come into possession of certain information showing that the commonwealth of Virginia has been defrauded out of more than \$30,000 by certain firms doing business outside of the state who deal extensively in the sale of Virginia license certificates. That the law relative to the matter has been, and is now being frequently violated, is not doubted, but the extent of the operations of certain licenso certificate venders was unknown to Auditor Allen until yesterday. The way in which this information was obtained was rather amusing. Col. Allen and Atty. Gen. Blair on raturning from Washington yesterday occupied seats near a commercial drummer, who was on his way from Washington to Richmond to follow his vocation in this city and elsewhere in the state. The drummer entered into a conversation with the auditor, beginning first to discuss that much discussed topic—the weather. After awhile the drummer wanted to know if Col. Allen was from Richmond. The auditor said he was and was on his way back. "Can you tell me anything about the case in the Richmond court were a man is under itrial for selling under a liceuse cercertificate venders was unknown to Auditor case in the Richmond court were a man is under trial for selling under a liceose certificate furnished by a Washington firm?" asked the drummer. The auditor was unable to give the informatian desired. The drummer then proceeded to tell the character of the certificate, and said he had one just like that in possession of a Mr. Cohen, whose case is pending in the hustings court of Richmond; that fifteen others were issued by a Washington firm, and were in the possession of traveling salesmen doing business in Virginia. The drummer then proceeded to tell how the state was defrauded, not only by this firm in Washington, the name of which tell how the state was defrauded, not only by this firm in Washington, the name of which was given, but by several other firms in Washington and Baltimore, whose exclusive business is dealing in these license certificates. "The way these firms do," said the drummer, unconscious of the fact that he was conversing with the auditor of Virginia, "is to get out a state license, which costs \$250. The law then allows the firm purchasing a state license the privilege of purchasing a license certificate for each man employed by the firm as a traveling salesman or drummer. firm as a traveling salesman or drummer. These firms, however, purchase certificates in their name and sell them to business houses

their name and sell them to business houses throughout the north and west that send agents to Virginia, who represent various industries and enterprises." The drummer continued unwittingly in the work of giving these firms away by telling the names of quite a number of persons who are and have been operating with these unlawful and bogus license certificates in Virginia. After awhile he took a seat near Attorney General Blair, who asked the drummer if he knew who he had been talking to. With a look of astonishment the drummer said: "No, who is he?" "It is the auditor of Virginia," said Attorney General Blair.

The scene which followed can be better imagined than described.

Tremblingly, the drummer inquired if he could be punished for having in his possession a bogus libeose certificate. He wanted to de-stroy the liceose, to get off at the next station, or do anything the auditor would ask.

Col. Allen thinks it is to the best interest
of the state that the publication of the names of these firms be withheld for awhile at least. To day he prepared a circular letter which he will send out to the revenue officers in the different counties of the state, instructing them to arrest and prosecute all persons doing business under these bogus licenses and

doing business under these bogus licenses and in violation of the law, which says:

Such license thus obtained shall be a personal privilege, and shall not be transferable, nor any abatement on the tax thereon allowed. Any person or persons who shall sell, or effer to sell, in violation of this act, shall pay a fine of \$300 for the first offense and \$500 for each succeeding offense, the informer to receive one-half of the fines so collected. The law further says that any sample merchant who shall hire his license to any other, or allow the use of the same to any other person, firm, or corporation, shall forfeit such license, and the person, firm, or corporation shall forfeit such license, and the person, firm, or corporation shall forfeit such license, and the person, firm, or corporation shall forfeit such license, and the person, firm, or corporation so using such license shall pay a fine of \$250 for each offense; and any person, firm, or corporation who may be found using a necessant granted by the officers authorized by this act to issue such license, and any person, firm, or corporation using any such license in this state which was issued or obtained out of this state, and which is a certained to be fraudulent, such person, firm, or corporation shall be deemed unity of a misdemensor, and on conviction shall be fixed \$230 and imprisoned for one year. imprisoned for one year.

Death of a Noted Diplomate.

NEW YORK, June 11 .- The following intelligence has been received here: Mr. Torleen de Bille, late Danish minister to the United States, and to the Court of St. James, died in Cannes, south of France, on May 13. died in Cannes, south of France, on May 13. The deceased was the only son of Steen de Bille, who was for nearly thirty years Denmark's representative in this country, and who, from 1826 to 1857, lived with his family in Philadelphia. He came to America when a boy of eight years, went to school here and passed the Philadelphia university, concluding his education at Heidelberg, Germany. After having been his father's attache, he succeeded him as Danish minister in the United States; was in 1857 promoted to Brussels, and a few years after to London, where, in the peace conference of 1854, he was the in the peace conference of 1854, he was the second Danish pleuipotentiary, but retired from active service shortly after, and having married Miss Louisa Damvike, he settled in married Miss Louisa Damvike, he settled in England, living at the Ashburton house at Putney, near London. A year or two ago he was attacked by a chronic catarrh and bron-chitis, for which he in vain sought cure on the shores of "the Riviere, and his death has long been expected by those around him. The body was taken- to Copenhagen and in-terred there on May 15,

NEW YORK, June 11 .- During a hearing in the case of John Gill, as to his ability to look after his own affairs, before commissioners this afternoon, a tilt occurred between Gen. Roger A. Pryor and William F. Howe, who Roger A. Pryor and William F. Howe, who were on opposite sides of the case. Gen. Pryor asked the commissioners if he was to be buildozed by a brutal ruffian, referring to Mr. Howe. The latter repited that he did not think the general really meant what he said, when the general retorted that he meant every word of it. "Then," said Mr. Howe, "your southern fire has no effect here."

"Nor English ruffianism either," again retorted Gen. Pryor. At this point the com-

torted Gen. Pryor. At this point the com-missioners interferred, and the case was con-tinued without further display of feeling.

Gen. Grant at West Point. WEST POINT, N. Y., June 11 .- Gen. Grant has been spending a few days here during the commencement exercises at the academy, and

collected by him in different parts of the world for exhibition in the art gallery during the entire period that the exposition will be open. The art committee believe that such a collection will be regarded by the southern people with especial interest, and as a very practical expression on the part of Gen. Grant of his good will.

AT ANNAPOLIS.

The Farewell Dinner-Practice Ship Cruis -The Star Graduate in Seamanship

ANNAPOLIS, June 11 .- The cadets boarded the practice ships in the stream to-day, but were allowed to take their farewell dinner at their regular quarters at the academy, to which they returned at 10 o'clock. The cruise will be in charge of Commander N. H. Far-quhar, commandant of cadets. Both vessels, Constellation and Dale, leave Thursday for Constellation and Dale, leave Thursday for Portsmouth, N. H., which will be their headquarters. A week will be spent in the bay to practice the cadets in practical exercises. Portsmouth will be reached the middle of July, where, after a stay of two weeks, the vessels will proceed to sea, remaining there thirty days. The cruisers will return about the first of September. Twenty-four cadets of the first class, cleven of the second, twenty-nine of the third, and forty-three of the fourth, will go on the Conforty-three of the fourth, will go on the Con-stellation; and twenty-four of the first, ten of the second, sixteen of the third, and eight of

the fourth class, on the Dale, making a total of 165 cadets on both vessels.

Twenty-three of the second class will remain on the Sautee and undergo practical studies at the academy during the summer while the cruise lasts.

Naval Cadet Robert B. Dashiell, of Mary.

while the cruise lasts.

Naval Cadet Robert B. Dashiell, of Maryland, leads the class of 1881 for final graduation so far in seamanship, receiving a perfect mark of 4.00 in this branch of study. Included in the ten highest are: J. A. Hoogerwerff, Maryland, 3.66; George P. Blow, Virginia, 3.56; R. P. Forshew, New York, 3.56; J. J. Woodward, Pennsylvania, 3.55; J. H. Linnard, Pennsylvania, 3.51; Harry K. White, Dakofa territory, 3.49; Lincoln Karmary, Pennsylvania, 3.46; Frederick C. Rider, Rhode Island, 3.45; William M. Robinson, District of Columbia, 3.37.

A Rig Failure in New York. New York, June 11.—Vanderhoff, Morrison & Co., bankers, failed to-day. The suspension is stated to be on account of two parpension is stated to be on account of two par-ties owing \$00,000 failing to meet their obligations. Their embarrassment, it is said, is but temporary, and the house will be able to resume business in a few days. The fol-lowing of their stocks were sold under the rule at the stock exchange this afternoon: St. Paul, 200 shares; Union Pacific, 900; Den-ver and Rie Grande, 400; Chicago, Burling-ton and Quincy, 200; Western Union, 100; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 900; Northern Pacific, 200; Northern Pacific pre-ferred, 200.

A Police Officer Too Quick. New York, June 11.—A preliminary examination was held to-day in the case of Officer John W. Smith, who last night shot and killed Patrick Regan, a saloon keeper. Offi-cer George W. Smith swore that Regan was making a thrust with a saber at John W. Smith when he was shot. Three witnesses swore that Officer George W. Smith was not in the saloon when the shooting occurred, and that Regan had only half drawn the saber from the scabbard when he was killed. Offi-cer John W. Smith was remanded to the cus-tody of the police to await the result of the

A Philadelphia Firm Succumbs. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 11.—Barrett & Cattell, stock brokers, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, suspended to-day. The firm was short of Pennsylvania, Reading, and Northern Pacific common. About two thousand shares of these stocks were bought under the rule, and the firm's liabilities in the board are less than \$10,000. The firm is agent in this city of the White Star Steamship company, but it is believed that the company will not be

affected by the failure. Tragedy in a Jall.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 11.-A Fort Worth special says a horrible tragedy occurred in the county jail Saturday night. A maniac named Wilson attacked another man named Hayes with a stool. The officers succeeded in pull ing off the assailant, when Hayes jumped up and struck Wilson in the neck with a small pocket knife, severing the jugular vein. The younded man died in two minutes.

Drowned His Rescuer.

TROY, N. Y., June 11.-Two Italian employes of the West Shore Railway company were bathing in a canal in Montgomery county to-day, when one known as "No. 9" sank. The other "No. 22," attempted to save No. 9, when the latter climbed on No. 22's back and saved himself, but drowned his rescuer.

She Ran Away with a Negro. MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 11,-Sam Smart, a legro 30 years of age, was arrested here today for eloping from Fond du Lac with Tillie Schmaelig, a white girl 16 years old. The girl will be taken home and Smart will be prosecuted. He was employed as a cook at the American house in Fond du Lac.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -The missing Judge Krum, of St. Louis, has been traced to Ogden.

—Herr Von Beningson has resigned his seat in the German reichstag and landtag.

-Senator Bayard is to preside at the New-

burg, N. Y., centennial in October next. -Sir Alexander Galt says that imperial federation with Canada has got to come

—At Laura, Ohio, Mrs. Andrew Lasure, aged 70, was killed by John Tryfogle in a quarrel. -The preliminary basis of peace between Chili and Peru has been signed with Igle

віан. -Two new cables are to be laid between this country and Europe by a New York company. -The queen of Spain with her two daugh-

ters and suite is traveling through Bohemia incognita. -Our new minister to Persia, S. G.W. Benamin, has arrived at Teberan and presented

nis credentials. -Alex, Myatt hung himself in jail at Sten benville, Ohio. He had been indicted for the murder of John Bird.

-Patrick Ryan, the bogus reporter, who swindled Billy Florence, the actor and others, was sentenced for two years yesterday in New

—In the English house of lords yesterday the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister passed its second reading by a vote of 165 to 158. -A big wash out on the Delaware and Hud-

son canal, near Huguenot, which swept away 600 feet of the towpath, will suspend navigation for a week. -Michael Davitt and Parnell have had an

interview in London, and came to a complete understanding as to how the agitation shall be conducted in Ireland hereafter.

—The statement that an open rupture would occur yesterday between the New York Central railway and the Grand Trunk line, which would probably result in a disas-trous railway war, appears to be without -The sale of Mrs. Parnell's bric a brac was

art committee of the source are exposition, he expressed great interest in the enterprise, and agreed to loan a number of art objects

A SNAKE BIT HIM.

Painful Experience of a Clerk Who Was Bitten by a Copperhead.

A Chat With a Doctor on the Peculiarities of Snake Venom of Various Sorts.

A genuine case of snake bite has come to light in this city, the victim being Charles A. Trought, a clerk in the surgeon general's office, at Ford's old theater building. Trought was up the river a few miles with his family on decoration day. As he stooped over to push aside the grass around the roots of some ferns that caught his fancy, he felt a sharp pain in his left hand. Drawing it back quickly, a little snake came with it, the reptile having fastened its fangs in one of the middle fingers. Trought recognized it as a copperhead, but as it was so very small, he did not think any harm would result from the bite, and he accordingly paid very little at-tention to it at the time, merely taking a drink from a half empty whisky flask be bite, and he accordingly paid very little attention to it at the time, merely taking a drink from a half empty whisky flask he chanced to have with him, and bathing the wounded finger in water. That evening the wound gave him very little trouble, and he said nothing about it to his wife. The next day it began to pain him slightly, and the next day the pain increased. The fourth day his arm was badly swollen, and inflamed patches made their appearance at acveral points between the wrist and shoulder. Then, and not until then, he called in a doctor. The arm became nearly paralyzed, ulcers formed, and to surface appearances the patient was suffering from a serious attack of crystpelas. Prompt measures were taken, the ulcers were lanced, and washes applied to arrest the putrefying advances of the poison, and after several days hard fighting the sufferer began to experience, relief. He is not yet beyond danger, but last night he was resting quite comfortably at his dwelling on New Hamsehirs avants. relief. He is not yet beyond danger, but last night he was resting quite comfortably at his dwelling on New Hampshire avenue, near Twenty-first street. He endured considerable pain, but his anguish was mental rather than physical to a degree. For awhile it seemed as though nothing could save the poisoned arm, but the awelling has subsided fully one-half, and although his left hand is still as large as two hands and "black as your hat," he is beginning to feel cheerful and confident of pulling through. It is thought that in another week the patient will be out, although there is a possibility that gangrene has gained such a foothold in his system that it cannot be routed.

"The difference between the poisen of a The difference between the poison of

anake and that of a rabid dog," said a physician last evening, "is that snake poison acts instantly, while the virus from the faugs of a mad dog may not operate for years. It is only lately that the medical world has known only lately that the medical world has known of a certain antidote for the poison of a snake. Lacerda, a Brazilian physician of great learning and experience, has demonstrated by repeated experiments that perinauganate of potassa injected into the wound soon after the bite is a sure antidote for the most virulent snake poison. He has received a grant of a large amount from the emperor for his services in this direction. It would have been useless to administer this drug in the case of Trought, however, for the reason that he had let the wound go so long before treating it. Whisky is a good thing to take in the event of a snake bite, but it merely acts as a stimulant, toning up the system to a point which enables it to resist and finally throw off the poison. Whisky is not an antidote, properly speaking. It is a very popular

remedy.

"In the surgeon general's office there are records of 600 cases of snake bites, quite a number of them having been reported from the district. Dr. Eliot has treated several. Snake bites are not so uncommon to these parts as to ause astonishment. Dr. Shindler, of the Smithsonian institution, was bitten by a Florida snake about a year ago, and the wound frequently gives him pain to this day. He never expects to get entirely over the effects. Periodical recurrence of pain from snake bites is not uncommon.

dote, properly speaking. It is a very popular

snake bites is not uncommon."

In some parts of the West farmers, when bitten by snakes, rush to the nearest house, kill a chicken, tear it open, and make a poultice of the warm entrails. The poison quickly putrefies the flesh of the fowl, which absorbs it like a sponge. The sufferer then pours whisky down his throat until he begins to feel the effects, and when that point is reached a cure is regarded as certain. a cure is regarded as certain.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

Trouble in the Democratic Ranks-A Question of Rent.

BALTIMORE, June 11 .- Up to this evening the democratic primary commission had not quite completed the list of 900 names, which by law must be made public to-morrow, of persons who will serve as judges and clerks at the primaries to elect the new city conven-tion the nineteenth instant. The list will, however, be completed early

to-morrow, and the names given to the public through The Day. Considerable interest is manifested to know who have been selected. A slight breeze was created in certain demo-cratic circles by the intimation made to-day that the "regular" democratic executive committee had failed to make provision for paying the room rent in each precinct on election today. The amount, only \$540, is in itself trifling, but the fact that it has been left to the Young Democratic association to provide for does not indicate that perfect unity and harmony predicted for the coming primaries. The chairman of the democratic executive committee, when approached on the subject, said that it was not customary for the committee to pay this room rent, which had generally been borne by the several wards. The Young Democratic association will of course defray the cost. In republican circles all is serone since the re-moval of the irrepressible Ditty. Nothing has been heard of his flerce threats to dismember the republican party, and Collector Sellman has settled down to work in carnest. He is already quite popular with the mercan-tile classes, and it is evident that the Presi-dent's selection will prove a thoroughly judicious one.

The Wasson Court Martial.

CHICAGO, June 11 .- A San Antonio (Texas) special says, as was expected in the Wasson court martial, the accused to-day produced an ecount current for May and June, showing he was clear of all indebtedness to the government. Col. Terrell, chief paymaster, certified to its correctness. The latter was cross-questioned by the judge advocate and developed the facts outlined in the dispatch of the eighth, except that the account current shows the transfer of the amount making good the deficit to have been made June 5, the day previous to the opening of the case, while it is known the money was not deposited to the credit of the government until June 8. The court adjourned till to-morrow.

Mississippi Republicans.

JACKSON, Miss., June 11 .- The republican executive committee, John R. Lynch, chairman, will meet here to-morrow, Gen. J. R. Chalmers is expected to be present. Much interest is felt, as the convention will decise the plan of action of the republicans in the coming campaign.

A Western Cyclone.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 11 .- North Vernou was visited by a cyclone last night. It passed through the southern part of the town, destroying five or six houses and one brick church. No one was lajured so far as known. A train of ten cars on the Ohio and Mississippi rathway was blown from the track.

In a bystanders. The cause of the attempt is attributed to occurrences growing out of a libel suit against the Express, in which Davis appears for the prosecution, and Lamb for the defense.

about seven miles east of North Vernon, but no one was injured. Further up the railway at Osgood several houses were blown down, and two persons are reported killed. The cloud was funnel shaped, moving eastward.

FIFTY SOULS LOST.

The Overdue Steamer Africa Given Up by Her Agents-Seventy-Six Days Out.

NEW YORK, June 11.-Yesterday Messrs. Salger Bres., of this city, consignees of the steamship Africa, which left this port on March 27 for Leith and has not since been heard of, forwarded to Mr. Edward Carr, of Hamburg, owner of the vessel, a certificate of Mr. Harrison S. Vining, chief of the bureau of inspection of the national board of marine underwriters, the consignees requesting him to give such a certificate, as the cargo is insured in Europe and the steamer is given up

as lost.

Her cargo consisted of 21,009 bushels of wheat in bulk and 14,190 bushels in bags, 9,219 sacks of flour, 100 tierces of lard, and 4 cases of hoes, making about 1,740 tons total dead weight, which put her down to the draught of water allowed. As she has been out seventy-six days, and no tidings received conserning her, all hope of her being yet. out seventy-six days, and no tidings received concerning her, all hope of her being yet aflost has been abandoned. There is no record of a steamer ever having been everdue the length of time the Africa has. For some time past the marine underwriters have not accepted the heavy premiums for insurance offered by the shippers. Capt. Buchhoitz was the name of her commander. He belonged to Hamburg, and was 46 years old, Although he had commanded steamships only a few years, he was considered a competent navigator, having had a long experience as captain of sailing vessels, and been mate of the Polynesia of the line to which the Africa belonged when the former vessel was under the command of Capt. Winkler, the commodore of the fleet. Capt. Winkler, the commodore of the fleet.

The names of the other officers and the crew of the ill fated vessel are unknown to

the consignees, nor their exact number, but it was calculated that there were between fifty and sixty souls on board. She was a comparatively new boat, and worth from \$125,000 to \$150,000. She had been in the East Indies once and made several trips across the Atlantic. Her last voyage was from Rio Janeiro to this port with a cargo of coffee.

As to the cause of the loss of the Africa only theories can be advanced, owing to the lack of any certain knowledge on the subject. Her consignees attribute it to collision with another vessel or with ice. The latter is considered the more probable, as it is unlikely that two vessels should come into collision even in midocean and no trace of either, or of their crews, be discovered.

Her dimensions were 260 1-10 feet in length, 33 6-10 feet breadth of beam, and 22 feet depth of hold. She had four bulkheads. The engines were of the compound type, the cylinder 41 and 58 inches by 36-inch stroke, Her horse power was 165 nominal. lack of any certain knowledge on the subject,

horse power was 165 nominal.

The Africa is not the first vessel of the same line which has left this port and never been heard of afterward, a precisely similar case being that of the steamship America, which sailed from here in 1881, since which time no tidings have been received of her or

CROOK WHIPPED THEM.

The Savages Routed in the Sterra Madre Mountains of Mexico-Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Captured-A Desperate Battle.

Epecial Dispatch, CHICAGO, June 11.—A dispatch from Tombtone duted 9:30 to-night announced that Gen. Crook and his command arrived at Silver Creek at noon yesterday with 230 hostile prisoners. Seventy-five of these are bucks, including Lace and another chief. The remainder of the band are squaws and children. These hostiles were captured by Crook in a terrific fight in the Sierra Madre on May 15. Crook will remain one week at Silver creek to give the balance of the Silver creek to give the balance of the hostiles a chance to come in and surrender. Charlie McComas, the baby son of Judge McComas, who with his wife was slaughtered by the savages a few months ago was with the Iudiaus when attacked by Crook, but was taken off by Juh's band, which escaped during the conflict. The captured Indians state that Juh and the rest of the hostiles will come in, and that they are merely holding the child as a that they are merely holding the child as a hostage. There is no doubt of the reliability

hostage. There is to of this report.

By Associated Press.

June 11. TOMESTONE, ARIZ., June 11.—An arrival this morning from the Chiricahuas, brings information to the Epitaph that Gen. Crook information to the Epitagh. that Gen. Crock has returned from his expedition and is encamped on Silver Creek at the south end of the Chiricahuas, where he arrived yesterday afternoon. Sixty miles southeast of this place, Saco Chatto, with 230 of this place, Saco Chatto, with 230 hostiles, surrendered and were brought in by Gen. Crook, who recrossed the line last Saturday. Among the prisoners were seventy-five bucks. It is believed that Gen. Crook will return and endeavor to capture the warriors. His command is in good fighting trim. There have been no casualties

Base Ball Games.

so far.

Boston, June 11 .- The Young America Cricket club, of Philadelphia, played with the Longwood club, of Brookline, to-day, beating them in the first inning by a score of 107 to 68. The two best scores by the visitors were—Clark 23, and McNutt, 28. The second inning was ended by rain, after the Young Americas had lost 8 wickets, with the Longwood club still to go to the bat. At Boston-

At Philadelphia-Philadelphia...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Gleveland..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3-7 At Trenton, N. J .-Baltimore...... 0 1 0 0 0 1 Columbus..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 At New York-New York...... 0 0 6 3 1 0 3 1 Buffalo..... 0 0 1s 0 0 0 0 At Providence-Providence..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 Chicago..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 At New York-Jasper (Manhattan college), 5; Staten Island, 4. At Richmond, Va.—Richmonds, 9; Mutuals, of Philadelphia, 3.

TERRE HAUTE, June 11.-The city was set wild with excitement this afternoon by the attempted murder of Hon. J. E. Lamb, congressman from this district, by Samuel C. Davis, an attorney of this city. Davis was stationed at the entrance to Lamb's office when the latter approached, and saluted him with, "How are you?" "Don't you speak to me," said Davis. "I will speak to you. I want to talk to you," said Lamb. "No, you

Trying to Kill a Congressman.

went," said Davis, rounding out the sentence with epithets, and immediately drawing a revolver and placing it almost against Lamb's chest. The congressman threw up the weapon with one hand and dodged as it was discharged, the ball passing over his shoulder and through a passing wagon, lodging in the driver's foot, inflicting a painful wound. Lamb went into the storo next door, and Davis was taken in charge by the bystanders. The cause of the attempt is

THE SCHOOLS OF STAUNTON.

Commencement at the Lutheran Female Seminary-The Colored Trustee Question in State Politics.

STAUNTON, VA., June 9.—Monday and Tucsday nights the closing exercises of the Lutherau Female seminary were held in the seminary chapel. The Rev. Dr. Gilbert, of Winchester, a celebrated divine of the Southern Lutheran church, preached the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday night. Monday night the cantata of the "Twin Sisters" was rendered in the chapel of the seminary by the pupils, under the direction of Mrs. D. B. Hamaker, the accomplished musical lastructor of the school, assisted at the plane by her brother, Max Brownold. Tuesday night the annual address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Desh, of Roanoke college. Diplomas, certificates, distinctions, and medals were awarded, and thus closed the eleventh school very of this result good school, but the first year of this really good school, but the first under the present management, with the Rev. James Willis as principal. The attendance averaged 69 for the session.

Thursday and Friday nights the Washing-

Thursday and Friday nights the Washington City Temperancs union gave a "Mother Goose" festival for the benefit of the coffee house lately started here in the cause of temperance. The place where the festival was held was on Sears's hill, just above the rail way depot, and overlooking the town, and when lighted up with hundreds of Chinese lanterns the whole place was ablaze with light, and presented a beautiful and attractive picture. The entertainment was quite a success financially, and afforded lots of fur

tive nicture. The entertainment was quite a success financially, and afforded lots of fun for the participants.

To-day was what is known here as confederate decars ion day, when citizens and soldiers turn out to strew with flowers the graves of the confederate dead who lie buried in Thornrose cemetery. The occasion was not as generally observed to-day as in former years. Business was not suspended even while the ceremonies were going on at the cemetery. The display of bunting and decorations on the street was next to nothing. The procession was small, consisting of the Stonowall band, which has some of the war members in its ranks, the West Augusta Guards, infantry company; the Staunton Artillery, with two guns, the fire company, and citizens in carriages. The ora-tion was delivered by Micajah Woods, esq., of Charlottesville, Va. The colored military companies did not join in the procession as was expected, as heretofore stated. The col-ored people on national decoration day passed resolutions favoring the participation on their part in the proceedings of to-day, but when the committee applied to the president of the confederate association to know if it would be agreeable, they were answered that the ar-rangements had already been completed and

did not participate.

The democratic press of the state continues to keep up a rumpus about the colored school trustees of Richmond lately appointed by the board of education, and it was with no little

could not be changed. So the colored troops

board of education, and it was with no little degree of disappointment that our democratic friends learned that no colored men had been appointed on the Staunton school board, which has been announced as follows: Dr. k. S. Hamilton, Jacob Yost, of the Valley Virginian, Dr. W. T. Shelton, W. E. Craig, J. W. Waddy, and Judge J. H. McCue, all white, and against whom no good objection can be arged. It has already been boldly declared by the democrats that the fall campaign will be fought on the color line, this school trustes business being the pretext for making the fight in this form. The Lynchburg convention is expected to sound the note of war, and there is every indication that a heated and exciting canvass will be had. It is very exciting canvass will be had. It is very amusing to read some of the resolutions adopted at the democratic primaries. For inadopted at the democratic primaries. For instance, the county of Glouster sends up a resolution that it is opposed to the introduction of any "disturbing elements" into the convention at Lynchburg. Well, if any one can be found who can prevent the introduction of "disturbing elements," lie will, in all probability he entitled to be called the Moses of his party. The leaders of the coalition will hardly allow canvass to be shaped according democratic desires and purposes. The pe will not be allowed to forget the great b shaped according will not be allowed to forget the great bene-fits conferred on the state by the last conlition legislature—the state debt settled; the school fund properly collected, distributed, and applied; the whipping post law abelished and the poll tax burden removed; the rail-ways made to pay their just share of the taxes; the taxes reduced, and all the depart-ments of the government infused with new life, to the relief of the burdens of the people, and the govern youd of the state.

and the general good of the state.

Nor will the canvassers on the part of the cealition fail to ring into the ears of the people the need of further legislation, in order people the need of utther registrion, in order to perfect the good work already so well begun; and the absolute and positive neces-sity for the continuance of the control of affairs in the hands of the present managers of state matters to insure the complete redemption of the state from the baneful effects

bourbon misrule. While the democrats will preach nigger, nigger, their opponents will tell into the willing ears of the people the great wants of the state, and the best means for providing for them.

FURIOUS FLAMES.

Havre de Grace on Fire-Help from Baltimore and Wilmington-The Losses-Other Pires.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., May 11,-The large saw mill owned by John DuBois was discovered to be on fire about 5 o'clock this afternoon. It caught from sparks falling on the roof from the smoke stack. The buildings, in less than an hour, were burned to the ground. An immense stock of lumber, including doors, sushes, &c., and all the stock on hand, have been destroyed. Engines from Baltimore, Port Deposit, and Wilmington were telegraphed for. The engine from Port Deposit arrived at 6:50 p. m. and succeeded in saving a conat 6:50 p. m., and succeeded in saving a conaiderable amount of shingles and loose lumber in the yard. Engine No. 11 arrived from Baltimore at 8:05, and the Beliance engine from Wilmington, Del., at 8:50. At this writing (10:30) they have the fire under control. Mr. Dubois's losses are, fire under control. Mr. Dubois's losses are, as near as can be estimated to-night, \$225,000, sixty-four million feet of lumber being destroyed. The insurance on the property is supposed to be about \$25,000. Sixty or seventy men have been thrown out of employment, and it is a terrible loss to the city. Mr. A. B. McComb's large stock of coal on the wharf caught fire and was somewhat damaged—say, five to eight hundred dollars. The aged—say, five to eight hundred dollars. The wharves belonging to the Resaing Coal and Iron company are supposed to have sustained a damage of two to three thousand dollars. OTHER PIRES.

A fire last evening in the upper part of the auction house of William Scenuller & Co., on South Charles street, Haltimore, caused a damage estimated at \$12,000. At St. Louis, Newcomb Bros., paperhangers' and decorators' establishment, was badly in-Jured by fire.

League Island to Be Closed. PHILADELPHIA, June 11.-It was stated

to day that in accordance with the recommendations made by the naval commission that the League Island navy yard will be closed on the lifteenth of July next. This will throw some 500 persons out of work.

The Weather To-Day. For the widdle Atlantic states, including the Dis-ried of Countries, slightly warmer, fair weather, westerly to southerly winds, slight rise, followed by falling

middle and south Atlantic states on Tuesday, and warm, parity cloudy weather on Wednesday, Yesterday's temperature: 7a, in, 76.2°; 11 a, m., \$2.4°; 3 p. m., 84.4°; 7 p. m., 76.4°; 11 p. m., 66.2°; maximum, 86.2°; minimum, 65.6°.

CONCERNING THE CANAL.

Commissioner Edmonds Complains of Unfair Treatment at the Annual Meeting.

The State of Maryland Gave the District and General Government No Show.

Under Its Management the Property is Deteriorating and Ita Finances Are in Bad Shape,

While Its Railway Competitor is Growing Rich and Boastful.

Commissioner Edmonds, as the representative of the United States, at the meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, held last week, has written a letter to the secretary of the treasury giving his views on the subject. Mr. Edmonds was also the proxy for the district, which holds \$1,250,000 of the stocks. He will make a report to the board of commissioners to-day on behalf of

the district. The following is the letter:
Washington, D. C., June 8.—To the
Honorable Secretary of the Treasury -Sir! Having been intrusted by you to cast the vote of the United States at the meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, held at Amapolis June 4, to elect a president and board of directors, I have the honor to report that the hopes and expectations entertained by you and the district government, that one of our number would be placed in a position to look more carnestly after canal affairs, have failed.

carnestly after canal affairs, have failed.

The district commissioners having engaged to devote their whole time to district affairs find that one of the most important is the canal in question, which is but a continuacallai in question, which is but a continua-tion of the navigation of the Potomac to the coal fields and farms of Maryland and West Virginia. Aside from the interest which the United States and district have in the canal as stockholders, to the extent of nearly three million dollars, including the stock pur-chased of the city of Alexandria, and as bond holders, they have a far greater interest in that enterprise, because upon it largely de-pend the commerce and manufactures of the district, and its ability to procure fuel and

To enable us to look into and attend to these important matters it was decided to ask the stockholders to place one of our commissioners upon the board of the canal company. In that you fully concurred, and authorized me to ask it also in behalf of the United

States.

At the meeting it was found that of the votes cast the state of Maryland hold a majority of all, while the general government and the District of Columbia hold nearly one-third. The stock of the state of Maryland is voted by the board of public works of that state—comprising the governor, treasurer, and comptroller. I was told that they would meet separately, to determine for themselves whom they would place in the directory, and that whoever received their votes must necessarily be elected; and that if I had any request to make in behalf of the minority I must make it to that board before minority I must make it to that board before they decide upon a ticket, which I actord-ingly did. I explained to them the great iningly did. I explained to them the great in-terest taken in the welfare of the canal by the District of Columbia, both on account of being a stock and bond holder, and still more largely on account of the dependence of our prosperity upon the success of the canal, saying that in the judgment of those I represented, as they held nearly one third of the stock, it was only fair to allow them to name two out of the seven who manage the affairs of the canal; but learnwho manage the affairs of the canal; but learn-ing that a similar proposition had been partly rejected by the board of public works for request, and asked to name one of the seven, and that he be one of the commissioners for the district; that we were indifferent which one was named, and they might select, but I proposed Gen. West or Maj. Lydecker; that either, if selected, would do all in his power

to promote the success of the canal, as that was one of our most important duties and

carnest wishes. That, as Maj. Morgan was made a director last year upon a similar re-quest, we had assumed that we would not be

refused now. I was answered that they had

placed Maj. Morgan on the canal board, not to comply with that request, but on account of other interests. of other interests.

The board of public works thereupon, after retiring for consultation, nominated a board of directors, which included neither Maj. Morgan nor neither of the commissioners of the district, but did include Hon. J. G. Berret, a citizen of the district. I, thereupon, in open meeting, in the name of the United . States and of the district, renewed my request, giving substantially the reasons stated above. One of the bord of public works thereupon said, if we had been content to name Maj. Morgan they would have agreed to it, but his associate produced a letter from Maj. Morgan, wherein he declined to serve. I stated that if the board of public works. to serve. I stated that if the board of public works wished Maj. Morgan or others to be directors, we would vote for them, but that we wished to name one director on our own account, who would give his time and earnest attention to the affairs of the canal in a way that would satisfy us; that it was not satisfactory to us that the majority named a reaident of Washington, who would be merely a nominal director for them, or who did not expect to give the affairs of the company the earnest attention our nomines would. The earnest attention our nomines would. The answer was, as we did not name the man sug-gested by them they would disregard our re-quest and elect their own ticket, which they did. Thus the holders of nearly one-third of the stock could have no representation upon the board. They must give up their own ideas and wishes and be wholly subservient to those who cast the vote for Maryland. The right of a minerity was simply to obey orders! This seemed to me to be so untair, so con-trary to usage among joint stock companies, that I could not agree to it, and as the only alternative, I cast the votes of the United States and district for Gen. West in behalf of the minority, at the same time voting for others thought to be satisfactory to the board of public works. I have to report, what is generally known, that the affairs of the canal company are not in a good condition I learned at the meeting, that for the year ending December, 1882, the expenses of the company were about \$40,000 above its receipts; and that the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company had overcome the natural disadvantages of a railway as compared with water navigation so as to be a successful rival and competitor of the canal company. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the past man-agement of the two companies to point out all the causes that have wrought the marked difference in their financial results. It is common fame that the railway company, while gradually diminishing its rates, has proudly brought its stocks and bonds to a high premium, while the cause company makes a showing like a gigantic spendthrift

pealing to the court to condemn the management and to take the canal under its guaro in ship through a receiver. Such prosperity of one company and pitia-ble bankruptcy of the other would not seem to be due to the nature of the two enterprises, and the minority, while they do not venture to call in question the wisdom of managing the canal through an intervening board (more interested possibly in other matters), do ask for greater business vigilance and eronomy, and do protest against the arbitrary

of millions of stock made worthless, long ar-rears of unpaid interest on its bonded debt of doubtful value, and discouraged creditors ag-

use of power against the minority so deeply interested in the success of the enterprise. The interests of the people of Maryland and of the district are identical. Success or fail-ure for one is the same for the other. Both